

# Converting Colors

XYZ(80.1317, 77.6892, 89.7286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(80.1317, 77.6892, 89.7286)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.0129, 77.5086,  
89.3408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADCEB
RGB	250, 220, 235
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1372, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	330°, 75%, 92%
HSV	330°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408
YIQ	230.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

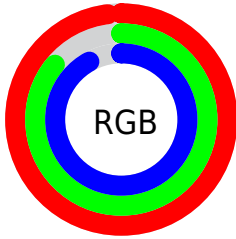
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 220, 235
Decimal	16440555
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.56, 12.82, -3.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 13.296, 344.640
Yxy	77.5086, 0.3241, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294630635 (0xFFFADCEB)
YUV	230.6800, 2.1298, 16.9436
Hunter-Lab	88.0390, 8.1589, 1.4606

# Details

The XYZ color **80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.6992, 89.5869, 91.7456**, and the grayscale version is **75.6976, 79.6398, 86.7277**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5841, 41.5024, 48.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1931, 64.6578, 78.1342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9453, 92.3792, 101.5465**.

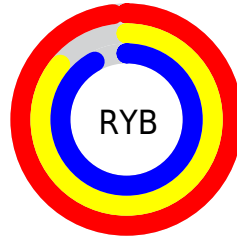
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (86%)

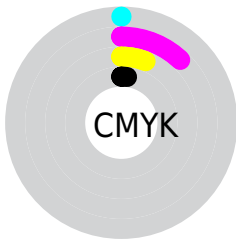
Blue (92%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (92%)

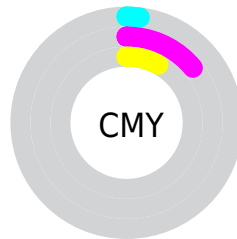


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.0129, 77.5086,  
89.3408

 80.0129, 77.5086,  
89.3408


483.7122,  
486.4964, 546.3988

 60.0375, 57.6704,  
66.8634


132.3343,  
129.8572, 148.3499

 43.6984, 41.5437,  
48.5127


165.4110,  
163.1363, 185.7187

 30.6304, 28.7442,  
33.8702


203.5855,  
201.6646, 228.8884

 20.4680, 18.8874,  
22.5174

247.2231,  
245.8264, 278.2775

 12.8459, 11.5889,  
14.0356

296.6892,  
296.0060, 334.3045

 7.3988, 6.4644,  
8.0064

352.3492,

 3.7613, 3.1295,

352.5880, 397.3881

4.0112

414.5684,  
415.9566, 467.9467

■ 1.5680, 1.1997,  
1.6315

■ 0.3714, 0.0615,  
0.3131

■ 80.0129, 77.5086,  
89.3408

■ 80.0129, 77.5086,  
89.3408

■ 72.1931, 64.6578,  
78.1342

■ 88.9453, 92.3792,  
101.5465

■ 65.4331, 53.7289,  
67.8935

■ 93.2347, 99.0642,  
108.8150

■ 59.6860, 44.6307,  
58.5907

■ 54.8982, 37.2610,  
50.1945

■ 51.0112, 31.5071,  
42.6712

■ 47.9596, 27.2429,  
35.9842

■ 45.6683, 24.3233,  
30.0933

■ 44.0473, 22.5736,  
24.9526

■ 43.1253, 21.8044,  
21.3322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2572, 77.5086, 98.1143



80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408



80.0349, 77.5086, 79.8467

# Triad

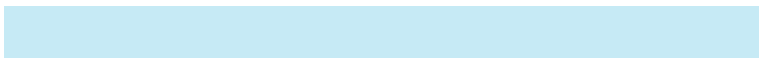
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408



72.0643, 77.5086, 67.8776



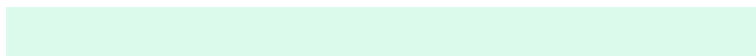
69.2103, 77.5086, 97.9345

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408



78.6992, 89.5869, 91.7456

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.6511, 77.5086, 89.1101



80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408



69.2648, 77.5086, 72.0159

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



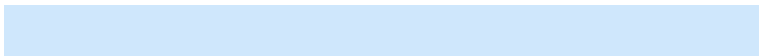
80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408



75.3773, 77.5086, 67.9292



67.6707, 77.5086, 79.6327



71.9879, 77.5086, 103.3244



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408



79.0598, 77.5086, 74.4009



67.6707, 77.5086, 79.6327



68.5301, 77.5086, 95.2435

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.0151, 77.5120, 89.3425



91.0715, 93.3397, 103.5761



77.1124, 75.7545, 101.0012



19.3375, 19.7188, 21.9593



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

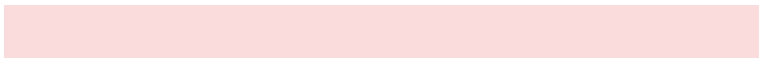
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.0151, 77.5120, 89.3425



81.9575, 78.2028, 91.0089



77.9386, 76.6814, 78.4075



17.6065, 17.3700, 19.7837



22.9475, 11.5947, 11.6977



2.1788, 1.0953, 1.3651



# Inverse Universe

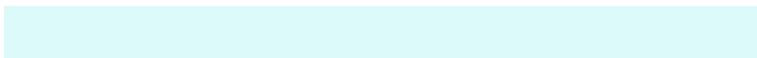
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0151, 77.5120, 89.3425



81.9575, 78.2028, 91.0089



80.9584, 90.4907, 103.6428



17.6065, 17.3700, 19.7837



22.9475, 11.5947, 11.6977

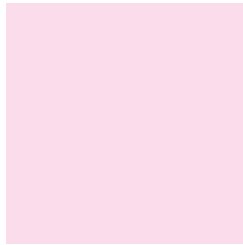


2.1788, 1.0953, 1.3651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

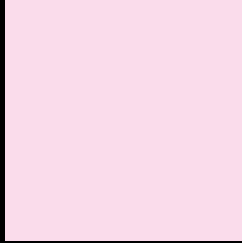
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

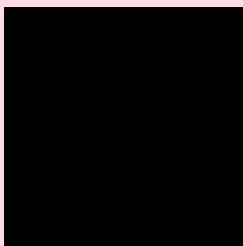
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408.



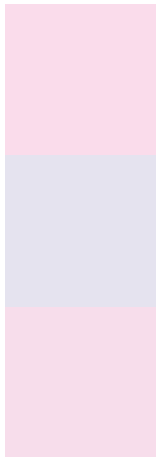
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.0129, 77.5086,

89.3408.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408

### Protanopia

75.3622, 77.8282, 92.7117

### Deuteranopia

79.2096, 77.4852, 89.3786



## Tritanopia

80.3036, 77.6248, 90.8714

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408

## Protanomaly

77.0133, 77.4889, 91.7867

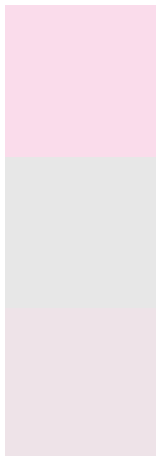
## Deuteranomaly

79.5632, 77.6675, 89.3952

## Tritanomaly

80.1579, 77.5665, 90.1039

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.2945, 78.9415, 87.5073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(250, 220, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 220, 235)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 220, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 220, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(250, 220, 235) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 220, 235) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 220, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 220, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 220, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 220,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.0129, 77.5086, 89.3408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 220, 235) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
220, 235) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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